

<i>State/Plant/Unit</i>	Nitrogen Oxides Controls			Sulfur Dioxide Controls				
	Combustion Controls	Post-Combustion Controls	Discussion	Natural Gas	Fuel Sulfur Management	Post-Combustion Controls	Discussion	
California								
Coolwater 1, 2, 31, 32, 41, 42	●		Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) are one constituent necessary for the formation of ground level ozone. There are two basic approaches to controlling their emission from power plants: reducing the formation of NOx, and removing it from the flue gas. In some cases both approaches are used in combination. When burning of the fuel is managed using various techniques to limit the formation of NOx during the burning of the fuel, the process is termed "Combustion Control." Applications in which specific chemical processes are used after completion of the combustion process in order to remove the NOx from the flue gas are termed "Post-combustion Controls." These chemical reactions generally act to convert NOx to nitrogen and water, which are natural components of the air we breathe.	●			Sulfur dioxide (SO2) is one constituent of acid rain, and can also contribute to the formation of fine particles in the atmosphere, which can reduce visibility. SO2 is formed as a result of naturally-occurring sulfur in power plant fuels. SO2 can be controlled in one of two ways: through choice of fuel, or post-combustion controls. Natural gas is a fuel that is virtually sulfur-free, so sulfur dioxide is not produced in the combustion process. In sulfur-containing fuels, the sulfur is oxidized in the combustion process to form sulfur dioxide. Post-combustion controls work by reacting sulfur dioxide produced in the combustion process with another compound or compounds to produce solids that can be easily removed from the flue gas before it enters the atmosphere.	
Ellwood	●			●				
Etiwanda 3, 4	●	●		●				
Mandalay 1	●	●		●				
Mandalay 2		●		●				
Mandalay GT				●				
Ormond Beach 1, 2	●	●		●				
Florida					●	●		
Indian River 1, 2, 3				●	●			
Osceola 1, 2, 3	●			●	●			
Illinois								
Aurora 1-10	●		●					
Shelby County 1 - 8	●		●					
Mississippi								
Choctaw County 1, 2, 3	●	●	●					
New Jersey								
Gilbert CT1-CT4, 4-7, 9	●		●	●				
Glen Gardner CT1-CT8	●		●	●				
Sayreville CT1-CT4	●		●	●				
Werner CT1-CT4	●		●	●				
Ohio								
Avon Lake 7				●				
Avon Lake 9	●	●		●				
Avon Lake CT10				●				
Niles 1	●	●		●	●			
Niles 2	●	●		●				
Niles CT				●				

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Pennsylvania			Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) are one constituent necessary for the formation of ground level ozone. There are two basic approaches to controlling their emission from power plants: reducing the formation of NOx, and removing it from the flue gas. In some cases both approaches are used in combination. When burning of the fuel is managed using various techniques to limit the formation of NOx during the burning of the fuel, the process is termed "Combustion Control." Applications in which specific chemical processes are used after completion of the combustion process in order to remove the NOx from the flue gas are termed "Post-combustion Controls." These chemical reactions generally act to convert NOx to nitrogen and water, which are natural components of the air we breathe.				Sulfur dioxide (SO2) is one constituent of acid rain, and can also contribute to the formation of fine particles in the atmosphere, which can reduce visibility. SO2 is formed as a result of naturally-occurring sulfur in power plant fuels. SO2 can be controlled in one of two ways: through choice of fuel, or post-combustion controls. Natural gas is a fuel that is virtually sulfur-free, so sulfur dioxide is not produced in the combustion process. In sulfur-containing fuels, the sulfur is oxidized in the combustion process to form sulfur dioxide. Post-combustion controls work by reacting sulfur dioxide produced in the combustion process with another compound or compounds to produce solids that can be easily removed from the flue gas before it enters the atmosphere.
Blossburg CT1							
Brunot Island CT1A, 1B, 1C							
Brunot Island 2A, 2B, 3	●	●					
Cheswick 1	●	●			●	●	
Conemaugh 1-2	●				●	●	
Elrama 1-4	●	●			●	●	
Hamilton CT1					●		
Hunterstown CT1, CT2, CT3					●	●	
Hunterstown CT101, CT102, CT103	●	●			●		
Keystone 1-2	●	●			●	●	
Mountain CT1, CT2					●		
New Castle CT1-CT2					●		
New Castle 3-5	●	●			●		
Ortanna CT1					●		
Portland 1-2	●				●		
Portland CT3, CT4					●		
Portland CT5	●				●		
Seward 1-2	●	●			●	●	
Shawnee CT1					●		
Shawville 1-4	●	●		●			
Titus 1, 2, 3	●			●			
Titus CT4, CT5				●			
Tolna CT1, CT2				●			
Warren CT4				●			
Texas							
Sabine 1-2	●	●		●			